REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application, as presently amended and in light of the following discussion, is respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 4-9, 14-17, and 19 are currently pending, and Claims 1, 6, 14, 17, and 19 having been amended. The changes and additions to the claims do not add new matter and are supported by the originally filed specification, for example, on page 24, line 8 to page 29, line 19; and Figure 8.

In the outstanding Office Action, Claims 19 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §101; Claims 1, 4, 6-9, 14, and 17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yeh et al. (U.S. Patent No. 7,623,140, hereinafter "Yeh") in view of Miyamoto et al. (U.S. Patent No. 7,496,278, hereinafter "Miyamoto"), Hayashi et al. (U.S. Patent No. 7,236,645, hereinafter "Hayashi"), and Hung (U.S. Patent No. 7,676,142); Claims 5, 15, and 16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yeh in view of Miyamoto, Hayashi, Hung, and Jetha et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,661,426, hereinafter "Jetha"); and Claim 19 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yeh in view of Miyamoto, Hayashi, Hung, and the 1984 Publication "Structured Computer Organization" by Tanenbaum, hereinafter "Tanenbaum").

With respect to the rejection of Claim 19 under 35 U.S.C. §101 as being directed to non-statutory subject matter, Claim 19 has been amended to recite a statutory "non-transitory computer readable recording medium." Accordingly, Applicants submit that the present amendment to Claim 19 overcomes this ground of rejection.

With respect to the rejection of Claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), Applicants respectfully submit that the present amendment to Claim 1 overcomes this ground of rejection. Amended Claim 1 recites, *inter alia,*

> a first blending unit configured to modify an opacity of an output from the selection means based on a first predetermined opacity value;
>
> a second blending unit configured to modify an opacity of the presentation graphics data stored in the third plane memory based on the first predetermined opacity value;
>
> a first combining means for adding an output from the first blending unit and the second blending unit;
>
> a third blending unit configured to modify an opacity of an output from the first combining means based on a second predetermined opacity value;
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> a fourth blending unit configured to modify an opacity of the interactive graphics data stored in the fourth plane memory based on the second predetermined opacity value; and
>
> a second combining means for adding an output from the third blending unit and the fourth blending unit,
>
> wherein the selection means selects corresponding to an intended display position of a reduced size moving picture, and a display signal is generated based on the output of the selection means.

Applicants submit that Yeh and Miyamoto fail to disclose or suggest at least these features of amended Claim 1.

Yeh describes a system for generating a composite output image based upon multiple input images. (See Yeh, Abstract). Yeh shows, in Figure 11, the system including a selector 1131 which selects one of multiple data sources, an output from the selector 1131 and an output from a graphics processor 1135 being input to a first blender 1141, and an output from the first blender 1141 and cursor data 1125 being input to a second blender 1151. (See Yeh, column 17, lines 30-60; and Figure 11). Yeh further shows, in Figure 4, a background 401, a scaled video 403, scaled graphics 405, and a cursor 407. (See Yeh, Figure 4).

The Office Action appears to assert that the background 401, the scaled video 403, the selector 1131, the scaled graphics 405, the cursor 407, the first blender 1141, and the second blender 1151 of Yeh respectively correspond to "a first plane memory," "a second plane

memory," "a selection means," "a third plane memory," a fourth plane memory," "a first blending unit," "a first combining means," "a second blending unit," and "a second combining means," as defined in previously presented Claim 1. (See Office Action, page 3).

Yeh describes the selector 1131 selecting one of the data sources 1105, 1109, 1113, 1117, and the output of the selector 1131 along with the output from the graphics processor 1135 being input to the first blender 1141. (See Yeh, column 17, lines 30-44; and Figure 11). Yeh describes the first blender 1141 as either performing a blending operation to blend the scaled graphics data with the output of the selector 1131 or performing a selection operation to select either the scaled graphics data or the output of the selector 1131. (See Yeh, column 17, lines 45-52; and Figure 11). The output from the first blender 1141 of Yeh is input to the second blender 1151 which either blends the cursor data with the output from the first blender 1141 or selects either the cursor data or the output from the first blender 1141. (See Yeh, column 17, lines 52-56; and Figure 11).

However, Yeh merely describes the first blender 1141 blending the scaled graphics data with the output of the selector 1131 or selecting either the scaled graphics data or the output of the selector 1131, and the second blender 1151 blending the cursor data with the output from the first blender 1141 or selecting either the cursor data or the output from the first blender 1141.

Yeh does not explicitly describe the first blender 1141 (i.e., as the first blending unit) modifying an opacity of an output from the selector 1131 (i.e., as the selection means) based on a first predetermined opacity value; the second blender 1151 (i.e., as the second blending unit) modifying an opacity of the scaled graphics data (as the presentation graphics data) stored in the scaled graphics 405 (i.e., as the third plane memory) based on the first predetermined opacity value; ***a first combining means for adding an output from the first blender 1141 (i.e., as the first blending unit) and the second blender 1151 (i.e., as the***

second blending unit); a third blender modifying an opacity of an output from the first combining means based on a second predetermined opacity value; and a fourth blender modifying an opacity of the cursor data (i.e., as the interactive graphics data) stored in the cursor 407 (i.e., as the fourth plane memory) based on the second predetermined opacity value; and a second combining means for adding an output from the third blender and the fourth blender.

In other words, Yeh simply describes two blenders which either blend two signals or select between the two signals but does not describe four separate blenders and two combining means.

Applicants respectfully submit that Miyamoto fails to remedy the deficiencies of Yeh with regard to amended Claim 1.

Miyamoto describes a signal processing apparatus for reproducing an image signal stored on a recording medium. (See Miyamoto, Abstract). Miyamoto shows, in Figure 11, the apparatus including a video memory 107 which includes a moving image plane 1109, a still image plane 1110, a moving image and still image switching plane 1111, a character and graphic plane 1112, and a subtitle plane 1113. (See Miyamoto, column 9, lines 32-35; and Figure 11). Miyamoto further shows, in Figure 11, the apparatus including a graphic processing unit 106 which includes a switching unit 1104, α blending units 1105 and 1107, and adders 1106 and 1108. (See Miyamoto, column 9, lines 20-31; and Figure 11).

The Office Action appears to assert that the moving image plane 1109, the still image plane 1110, the moving image and still image switching plane 1111 and the switching unit 1104, the subtitle plane 1113, the character and graphic plane 1112, the α blending unit 1105 and the adder 1106, and the α blending unit 1107 and the adder 1108 of Miyamoto respectively correspond to "a first plane memory," "a second plane memory," "a selection means," "a third plane memory," a fourth plane memory," "a first blending unit," and "a

second blending unit," as defined in previously presented Claim 1. (See Office Action, page 4).

Miyamoto shows, in Figure 11, the α blending unit 1105 receiving an output from the switching unit 1104 and sending an output to the adder 1106, which adds the received output from the α blending unit 1105 to an output from the character and graphic plane 1112. (See Miyamoto, Figure 11). In addition, Miyamoto shows, in Figure 11, the α blending unit 1107 receiving an output from the adder 1106 and sending an output to the adder 1108, which adds the received output from the α blending unit 1107 to an output from the subtitle plane 1113 before sending an output to the display device 108. (See Miyamoto, Figure 11).

However, Miyamoto merely describes the α blending unit 1105 blending the single output from the switching unit 1104, the adder 1106 which adding the blended signal output from the α blending unit 1105 and the unmodified output from the character and graphic plane 1112, the α blending unit 1107 blending the single output from the adder 1106, and the adder 1108 adding the blended signal output from the α blending unit 1107 and the unmodified output from the subtitle plane 1112.

Miyamoto does not describe explicitly describe the α blending unit 1105 (as the first blending unit) modifying an opacity of an output from the switching unit 1104 (as the selection means) based on a first predetermined opacity value; the α blending unit 1107 (as the second blending unit) modifying an opacity of the subtitle plane 1113 (as the third plane memory) based on the first predetermined opacity value; the adder 1106 (as the first combining means) adding an output from the α blending unit 1105 (as the first blending unit) and the α blending unit 1107 (as the second blending unit); ***a third α blending unit modifying an opacity of an output from the adder 1106 (as the first combining means) based on a second predetermined opacity value; and a fourth α blending unit modifying an opacity of data stored in the character and graphic plane 1112 (as the fourth plane memory) based on***

the second predetermined opacity value; and the adder 1108 (as the second combining means) adding an output from the third α blending unit and the fourth α blending unit.

In other words, Miyamoto simply describes two α blending units and two adders but does not describe four separate α blending units which modify an opacity of the outputs from each of the moving image plane 1109, the still image plane 1110, the subtitle plane 1113, the character and graphic plane 1112.

Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Yeh and Miyamoto do not disclose or suggest "a first blending unit configured to modify an opacity of an output from the selection means based on a first predetermined opacity value; a second blending unit configured to modify an opacity of the presentation graphics data stored in the third plane memory based on the first predetermined opacity value; a first combining means for adding an output from the first blending unit and the second blending unit; ***a third blending unit configured to modify an opacity of an output from the first combining means based on a second predetermined opacity value; a fourth blending unit to modify an opacity of the interactive graphics data stored in the fourth plane memory based on the second predetermined opacity value***; and a second combining means for adding an output from the third blending unit and the fourth blending unit," as recited in amended Claim 1.

Hayashi, Hung, Jetha, and Tanenbaum have been considered to fail to remedy the deficiencies of Yeh and Miyamoto with regard to amended Claim 1. Therefore, Applicants submit that amended Claim 1 (and all associated dependent claims) patentably distinguishes over Yeh, Miyamoto, Hayashi, Hung, Jetha, and Tanenbaum, either alone or in proper combination.

Additionally, amended independent Claims 17 and 19 recite features similar to that of amended Claim 1 discussed above. Thus, Applicants respectfully submit that amended

independent Claim 17 and 19 patentably distinguish over Yeh, Miyamoto, Hayashi, Hung, Jetha, and Tanenbaum, either alone or in proper combination.

Consequently, in light of the above discussion and in view of the present amendment, the outstanding grounds for rejection are believed to have been overcome. The present application is believed to be in condition for formal allowance. An early and favorable action to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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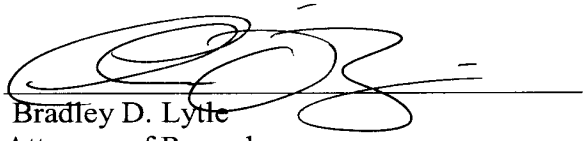

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